

**METHOD FOR PRINTING A LABEL PAIR WITH
INFORMATION-BASED INDICIA PROGRAM (IBIP) INDICIA**

TECHNICAL FIELD

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The present invention relates generally to a method of printing labels and deals more particularly with a method of printing a label pair with Information-Based Indicia Program (IBIP) indicia.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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The United States Postal Service (USPS) initiated the Information-Based Indicia Program (IBIP) to support new methods of applying postage to mail. As part of the program, the USPS IBIP specification requires that the destination address information be embedded as part of and incorporated into machine readable form, such as a two-dimensional barcode indicia in addition to a user readable form. When a mail piece is printed on a single element such as an envelope or shipping label the printing subsystem consequently matches the destination address and the indicia elements. However, when the destination address resides on a separate label from the indicia destination address label, the user of the system must bear the burden of matching the corresponding labels. It is sometimes difficult to match these labels when more than one destination address and corresponding indicia pair is printed at once for example, on a sheet of labels having different addresses. While a user can clearly read the destination address, the IBIP is a machine-readable code and thus cannot be easily differentiated from other IBIP labels.

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Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method of printing a label pair with IBIP indicia.

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It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method of printing a label pair with IBIP indicia having a unique identifying mark for use in matching the destination address label and the corresponding IBIP indicia destination address label.

5 It is yet a further object of the present invention to provide a method of printing a label pair with IBIP indicia using a number of different label stocks.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10 The method of the present invention substantially obviates, if not entirely eliminates, the disadvantages and shortcomings of matching destination address labels and corresponding IBIP indicia labels printed on the label stock. The method of the present invention accomplishes this by providing a unique identifying mark for each label pair printed.

15 In its broader aspect, the invention provides a method for printing an indicia on a label in a system for printing one or more labels. The method includes the steps of reading a label configuration file wherein the label configuration file is indicative of one or more label stocks, selecting a label stock, reading a definition file associated with the
20 selected label stock, selecting the number of labels to be printed, printing the number of labels in accordance with the definition file, such that a label pair made up of a destination address and a corresponding indicia is printed wherein the corresponding indicia further comprises a destination barcode and tagging the label pair with a unique identifying mark.

25 The method further includes the destination barcode being an encryption of the destination address.

A further aspect of the invention includes printing the destination address label first and printing the corresponding indicia label subsequently.

A yet further aspect of the invention includes tagging the label pair with a coding identifier in a predetermined inconspicuous area of the label pair.

These and other objects and features of the method of the present invention will become more apparent from an understanding of the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows schematically a label stock having N rows by M columns of labels;

Fig. 2 shows a label stock wherein the matching label pairs are printed horizontally;

Fig. 3 shows a label stock wherein the matching label pairs are printed vertically;

Fig. 4 shows a destination address label and a corresponding destination address IBIP indicia label defining a label pair;

Fig. 5 shows one embodiment of a label pair tagged with a numeric identifying mark in the lower right corner of the labels;

Fig. 6 shows another embodiment of a label pair tagged with a letter character identifying mark in the top left corner of the labels;

Fig. 7 shows a further embodiment of a label pair tagged with a watermark on the left side of the labels;

Fig. 8 shows a yet further embodiment of a label pair tagged with a tick hashing line on the left side of the labels; and

Fig. 9 is a flow chart of one embodiment of the method of the present invention of printing a label pair with IBIP indicia.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Turning now to the drawings and considering the present invention in further detail, **Fig. 1** shows schematically a representative label stock generally designated **10** having *N* rows by *M* columns of labels **12**. The labels **12** are typically self-adhesive and are carried on a releasable sheet **14** for easy removal by an operator for transferring and affixing to a surface such as the face of a mail piece, envelope or package. Different label stocks have differing numbers of rows and columns and differing sizes of labels carried thereon. Typically, the attributes of a given label stock are predefined as to the size of the sheet **14**, the number of labels **12**, the size and shape of the label **12**, the print area of the label and the spacing of the labels in each position in each row and column relative to one another, the top **16**, bottom **18** and side margins **20** between the label edges with respect to the edges of the sheet **14**. Additionally, the printing area of the label is defined and the required spacing between print areas is also defined. Typically, a manufacturer of such label stock provides the pertinent attribute information for a user. A number of commercially available different label stocks are available, and each typically have the label stock attributes specified by the manufacturer. In addition to the commercially available predefined label stock, it is also contemplated that custom-sized labels and label stock may be employed with the method of the present invention.

Fig. 3 illustrates a further label stock generally designated **28** wherein the label pairs are printed vertically. Alternatively, the label stock **28** may be rotated to print the label pairs horizontally for convenience of the user.

Turning now to **Fig. 4**, a label pair generally designated **30** is made up of a destination address label **32** wherein a user can clearly read the destination address and a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **34** wherein the destination address is embedded and encrypted in a machine-readable two-dimensional barcode **36**. In situations where the label pairs **30** are printed for application to a single mail piece, a user has no difficulty in associating the destination IBIP indicia label with the user-readable destination address label. However, if a number of label pairs are printed on a label stock, for example, the user will encounter substantial difficulty in associating a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label with a destination address label in the absence of some identifier used to identify each of the labels in a label pair.

Turning now to **Figs. 5** through 8, exemplary identifiers are illustrated therein as applied to multiple labels to provide a visual indication to a user for associating or matching a destination address label with its corresponding destination IBIP indicia label. For purposes of the disclosure, two label pairs are illustrated in Figs. 5 through 8, it being understood that any number of label pairs up to the maximum number of label pairs that can be printed on a label stock may be identified with the method of the present invention.

Considering Fig. 5, label pairs **38, 40** are illustrated therein with the label pair **38** having a user-readable destination address label **42** and a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **44** and the label pair **40** having a user-readable destination address label **46** and a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **48**. The label pair **38** further includes a numeric identifying mark in the lower right hand corner of each of the labels **42, 44** wherein the identifying mark **50** of the label **42** matches the identifying mark **52** of the label **44**. Likewise, the identifying mark **54** of label **46** matches the identifying mark **56** of label **48**. Each of the label pairs printed on the label stock will likewise have unique identifiers for each label pair so that the destination address label can be matched without difficulty by a user to a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label.

Fig. 6 shows another embodiment of a label pair tagged with a letter character identifying mark in the top left corner of each label wherein the label pairs **58, 60** are printed vertically on the label stock. The label pair **58** is made up of the destination address label **62** and the corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **64**, wherein the identifying letter character **66** of label **62** matches the identifying letter character **68** of the label **64**. Label pair **60** likewise includes a letter character identifying mark **70** on the destination address label **72** and a matching letter character identifying mark **74** on the corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **76**. Again, as in Fig. 5, the identifying mark

of each label pair is unique relative to the identifying marks of other label pairs printed on the label stock.

Turning now to **Fig. 7**, the labels **78, 80** of label pair **82** and labels **84, 86** of label pair **88** are illustrated with a watermark identifying character printed in the left side margin of the respective labels, wherein the watermark **89** of label **78** matches the watermark **90** of label **80**, which allows a user to associate the destination address label **78** with a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **80**. Likewise, the label pair **88** utilizes a different watermark than the watermark used on the label pair **82**. The label **84** includes a watermark **92** that matches the watermark **94** of label **86** to allow the user to identify the destination address label and corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **86** of label pair **88**.

Turning now to **Fig. 8**, a yet further embodiment of a label pair tagged with a unique identifying mark is illustrated therein, wherein the label pair **96** has a single tick hash line **98, 100** on the destination address label **102** and corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **104**, respectively. The label pair **106** is identified by means of two tick hash lines **108, 110** of the destination address label **112** and corresponding destination IBIP indicia label **114**, respectively.

Turning now to **Fig. 9**, a flow chart of one embodiment of the method of the present invention of printing a label pair with IBIP indicia is illustrated therein and generally designated **120**. The method of the present invention is preferably utilized in a system for printing one or more labels; however, as will become readily apparent from the following description, the method of the present invention may be utilized for identifying multiple labels in a label group with encrypted or embedded information in a barcode indicia or other machine readable indicia. In **Fig. 9**, the printing system initiates activity as represented by the "START" step **122**. The printing system typically has a

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controller which operates in accordance with a set of instructions to cause the printing on a substrate. The system may include means for stacking and feeding the substrate such as the label stocks into the printing system and carry out the required printing activities as directed by a user and the instructions operating the controller. It is further typical that the printing system has a memory means for storing information relative to the various substrates, such as label stocks, which are fed to the printing system in addition to the information that is intended to be printed upon the substrates. The next step after the system is started is to read a label configuration file as indicated by the step 124. After the label configuration file has been read, the system next determines the various label stocks supported as indicated by the step 126. The user then selects a label stock corresponding to the label stock to be printed upon as indicated by in step 128. The system will next determine if the selected label stock is supported as indicated by the decision step 130. If the desired label stock selected is not supported, a signal 132 is output to a display 134 with an appropriate error message to alert the operator that the label stock selected is not supported by the printing system. The system then exits the instruction sequence as indicated by the "EXIT" block 136.

If in the decision step 130 it is determined that the label stock selected is supported, the label definition file corresponding to the label stock is read as indicated by in step 138. The label definition file includes all of the information relative to the various attributes of the label stock, including the number of labels, dimensional aspects of the labels, spacing, print areas and so forth, as well understood by those skilled in the art of defining attributes for such label stocks.

Once the system determines the attributes of the particular label stock selected, information as to whether to print the label pair made up of the destination address label and a corresponding destination IBIP indicia label horizontally or vertically is determined in step 140 from information defined in the label configuration file previously read by the

instruction set. The desired number of labels to be printed is selected as indicated in the "SELECT N NUMBER OF LABEL PAIRS" step 142. The system now sets up the labels in accordance with the information in the label configuration file and in accordance with the *N* number of label pairs to be printed as indicated by the "SET UP LABELS" step

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10 The system will then begin to print the label stock in accordance with the setup information and will print the first destination address label as indicated by the "PRINT DESTINATION ADDRESS LABEL WITH MATCH TAG" step 146. Once the destination address label is printed, the corresponding destination IBIP indicia label is printed as indicated by the "PRINT DESTINATION IBIP INDICIA LABEL WITH MATCH TAG" step 148. The label pair printed in steps 146 and 148 are tagged with a unique identifying mark as described above. Although steps 146 and 148 are shown as two separate steps for purposes of explanation, in actuality the destination address and IBIP indicia labels are done in one printing step. Each of the label pairs are printed and tagged with unique matching identifying marks in a similar manner, and the system will continue to print until 15 the *N* number of label pairs have been printed, as indicated by the query step 152. If it is determined in the "*N* LABEL PAIRS PRINTED?" query step 152 that the *N* number of label pairs have not been printed, a "NO" signal 154 is output to a query step 156 to determine if all of the labels on the sheet have been printed as indicated by the "ALL LABELS ON SHEET PRINTED?" query step 156. If there are remaining labels on the 20 sheet to be printed, a "NO" signal 160 is output to the steps 146, 148 to return to printing the next label pair with its corresponding unique identifying mark.

25 If in the query step 152, it is determined that the *N* number of label pairs have been printed, a "YES" signal 166 is output, and the system advances to the "END SEQUENCE" step 168 to indicate that the printing cycle is completed. If in the query step 156 it is determined that all labels on the sheet have been printed, a "YES" signal

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162 is output to reset the match tags for the next sheet of label stock as indicated by the "RESET MATCH TAGS FOR NEXT SHEET" step 158. If it was determined in the query step 152 that the desired *N* number of label pairs have not been printed, the system returns via 164 to the steps 146, 148 to return to printing the next label pair after the match tags are reset to begin the loop once again.

It should be noted that in the method illustrated in the flow chart 120 of Fig. 9, the identifying marks for the label pairs of a subsequent sheet of label stock can be made to be unique from the previous identifying marks of the label pairs printed on the immediately just printed sheet of label stock in a printing run. The system could also be set to reset to repeat the match tags for the subsequent sheet of label pairs printed on the subsequent sheet of label stock, although it is less desirable to repeat like identifying marks on multiple sheets in the same printing run.

It is to be understood that the method of the present invention is not to be considered as limited to the specific embodiments described above and shown in the accompanying drawings, which merely illustrate the best mode presently contemplated for carrying out the method of the invention and which is susceptible to such changes as may be obvious to one skilled in the label-printing art, but rather that the invention is intended to cover all such variations, modifications and equivalents thereof as may be deemed to be within the scope of the claims appended hereto.